EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

A NEW REPRESSIVE POLICE APPARATUS IN RUSSIA?

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, March 15, 1995

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, since the demise of the Soviet Union, and the dissolution of its repressive police state, Russian society now faces the challenge of balancing law and order with protection of individual liberties. We are all aware that Russia is experiencing a dramatic rise in crime and a high rate of violence. Unfortunately, the cure envisioned by the Russian Government for this dilemma may be worse than the disease.

According to recent reports, the lower house of the Russian Parliament—the Duma—has voted overwhelmingly in favor of a bill proposed by President Yeltsin that would dramatically expand the powers of the domestic intelligence agency of the Russian Federation, known as the Federal Counterintelligence Service, or FSK. FSK agents would be able to enter homes, government offices and businesses without a search warrant from a court or the prosecutors office, as had been the case previously. The FSK would manage its own jails, and could employ undercover personnel working in other government agencies.

Bear in mind where the FSK stands philosophically these days. I would call attention to a FSK report published on January 10 of this year in the Moscow newspaper Nezavisimaya Gazeta. In this report, the FSK accuses various foreign policy research centers, nongovernmental organizations, and foundations such as the Soros Foundation and Ford Foundation, of being used by United States secret services to conduct intelligence-gathering and subversive activities on the Russian territory. For instance, the FSK alleges that American specialists have set up a "network of contacts for information on legal sources" in Russia that would become a foundation for clandestine sources should United States-Russian relations worsen. Of course, this analysis came from the folks who reportedly did the planning for the Chechnya operation.

The Russian population is plagued by crime and corruption and, therefore, I can understand how this bill could be widely popular. The bill was approved in the Duma through the democratic process. But, Mr. Speaker, we all know that even democratically passed laws, especially those passed in the heat of the moment, can be seriously flawed. The key principle is protection of the civil liberties of minorities while carrying out the will of the majority. A Russian journalist quoted in the February 28, 1995, Washington Post said, "In this country, people don't understand [about civil liberties] until the moment the FSK people come to their flats and knock on their door."

Mr. Speaker, as I noted, crime and corruption are an overwhelming problem in Russia today, and our colleagues in the Russian parliament are faced with the serious task of developing the proper legislation to combat it.

But, as chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, an organization vitally concerned with the principle of rule of law in the OSCE signatory states, I would urge the Federal Assembly and President Yeltsin to deliberate very carefully before giving the domestic security service such expansive powers. In legal terms, these proposed powers may even violate the Russian Constitution. In operational terms, there may soon be little to distinguish the FSK from the KGB of the cold-war era.

TRIBUTE TO EARL THOMAS HUCKLE

HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, March 15, 1995

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, Earl Thomas Huckle lived his life by a code of "community first." While best known as the former editor and publisher of the Cadillac Evening News, the impact of his service to the entire area will be felt for generations.

Earl found and promoted the local chapter of the Kiwanis Club; he served for many years on the chamber of commerce; was a member of the Mercy Hospital Advisory Board and later, chairman; he served as chairman of the Retail Merchant's Association; was on the board of directors of Cadillac's first Community Chest; and was a noted historian with a northern Michigan flavor.

In addition, Earl saw the hope and promise in the children of his community. He worked tirelessly on their behalf. Whether encouraging safe skiing techniques, sponsoring competitions or spending time with his 3 children or 6 grandchildren, Earl Thomas Huckle knew that children are the key to the future.

His work with the Cadillac Evening News is legendary. He worked hard with his father to make that newspaper not only the leading source of news in the community, but one of the most productive and responsible newspapers in the State. As its publisher, he revolutionized the printing operation by introducing computer typesetting and offset printing; as its editor, he provided consistent and thoughtful commentary on local and world events.

The citizens of the greater Cadillac area will surely miss the presence of Earl Thomas Huckle. His joy in his family and his contributions to that community will live forever.

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

HON. EARL F. HILLIARD

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, March 15, 1995

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, the Republican forces of Speaker GINGRICH are attempting to justify the block granting of child nutrition program funding by arguing that it actually in-

creases the child nutrition funding nationwide by 4.5 percent.

It seems as though the Republicans will say almost anything to hide that they have cut children's food programs to fund tax breaks for the rich.

The fact is, that Federal funding for our child nutrition and WIC programs, will be slashed by GINGRICH'S Republicans by over \$2 billion over 5 years.

While the Republicans slash and cut our children's food programs, they are taking care of their wealthy friends.

In fact, the Ways and Means Committee yesterday reported on the Republican tax break plan for the rich. More than 76 percent of the benefits for the break go to people earning over \$100,000 a year.

Speaker GINGRICH, why is your Republican Party sacrificing our children to make the rich, richer?

TRIBUTE TO CLARION AREA JAYCEES

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 15, 1995

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a group that has proudly been serving the Clarion community for an outstanding number of years. I am pleased to recognize the Clarion Area Jaycees on this their 30th year of continued service.

In 1965, this organization was founded for the sole purpose of improving the community around them. I am sure these young people were not aware of all the great things they would eventually, and continue to, accomplish. It is no small task for a group to work together closely and be productive for such a long period of time. As one generation of volunteers contributes to the Clarion area, the next generation readies itself for future challenges. Their dedication throughout the 30 years is apparent in every project they take on.

The Jaycees' enormous contributions are not felt by just a few individuals, but by the entire population. The work they do touches every member of the community. The creed of the Jaycees is, "service to humanity is the best work of life." It is obvious to all of us that these are not just words, but a conviction for this group of men and women. As a member of the community that is touched by the Clarion Area Jaycees, I want to thank them for all of their hard work. The mission of the Jaycees is fulfilled with every person they help. So in keeping with that tradition, I have the utmost confidence this organization will continue to render valuable services.

Today marks the Jaycees' celebration of 30 years of service. This event is made even more special by the fact the entire community can join in this special occasion; this accomplishment has certainly benefited us all.